

1/6

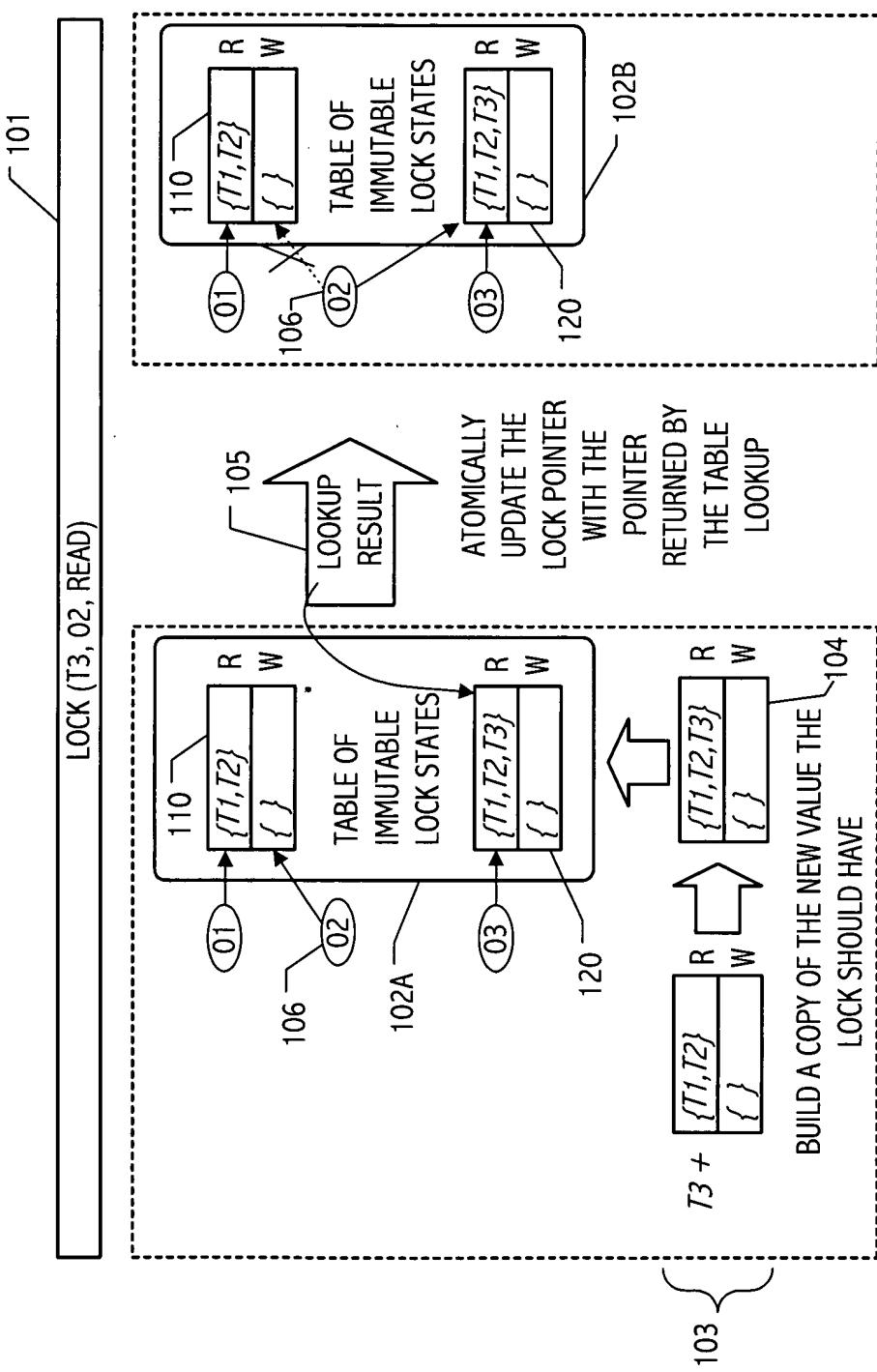


FIG. 1

2/6

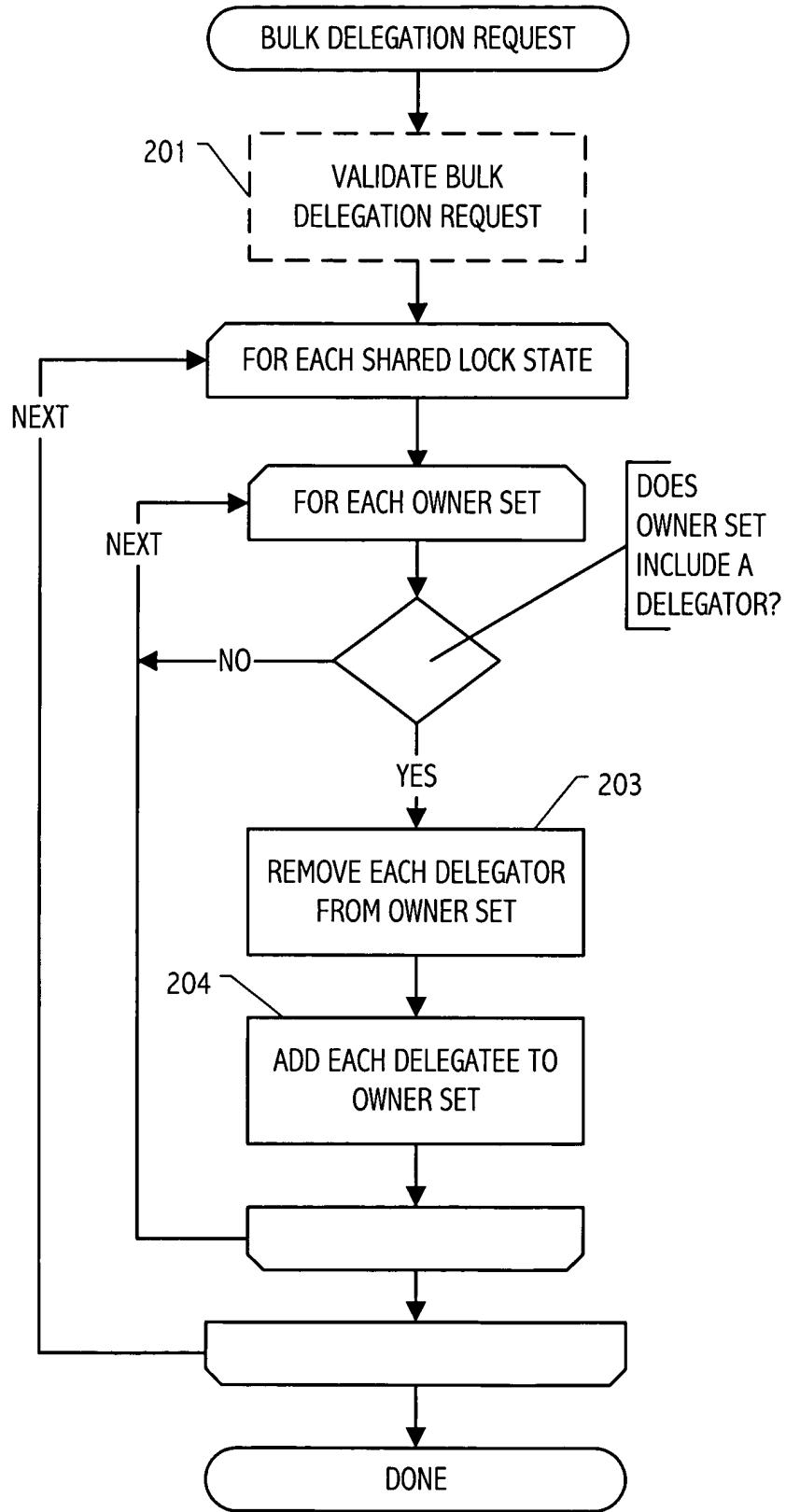


FIG. 2

3/6

```
delegate(delegateors, delegatees)
begin
  foreach l in TSLS
    if  $\exists M_i$ ,  $(\text{delegateors} \cap \text{Owners}(l, M) \neq \emptyset) \wedge (\exists M_i, M_i > M \wedge (\text{delegateors} \cap \text{Owners}(l, M_i) \neq \emptyset))$ 
      TSLS.remove(l)
      // modify its owner set to reflect the effect of delegation
      foreach  $M_i$ ,  $M_i \leq M$ 
        Owners(l,  $M_i$ )  $\leftarrow [\text{Owners}(l, M_i) - \text{delegateors}] \cup \text{delegatees}$ 
      end
      // does the new value duplicate an existing shared lock state ?
      if TSLS.contains(l)
        // yes, record the "original" being duplicated
        // and add the shared lock state to the set of duplicates.
        original(l)  $\leftarrow$  TSLS.get(l)
        duplicates.add(l)
      else
        // no. Re-enter the modified shared lock in the TSLS.
        TSLS.add(l)
      endif
    endif
  end
  // Process duplicates now.
  foreach l in duplicates
    if  $\exists M_i$ ,  $(\text{delegateors} \cap \text{Owners}(l, M) \neq \emptyset) \wedge (\exists M_i, M_i > M \wedge (\text{delegateors} \cap \text{Owners}(l, M_i) \neq \emptyset))$ 
      // modify its owner set to reflect the effect of delegation
      foreach  $M_i$ ,  $M_i \leq M$ 
        Owners(l,  $M_i$ )  $\leftarrow [\text{Owners}(l, M_i) - \text{delegateors}] \cup \text{delegatees}$ 
      end
    endif
  end
end
```

FIG. 3

4/6

```
// Determine the validity of a delegating a lock set to the value l
boolean isValid(delegators, delegates, l)
begin
    if Owners(l, Write) =  $\emptyset$ 
        return true
    endif
    // at least one write lock owner
    if Owners(l, Write)  $\cap$  delegators =  $\emptyset$ 
        // All the delegators are read owners.
        // The delegation is valid if all delegates can ignore read-write
        // conflicts with the write owners.
        return  $\forall t \in \text{delegates}, \text{Owners}(l, \text{Write}) \subseteq ICW(t, rw)$ 
    endif
    // the lock is delegated in write mode - all delegates must ignore
    // write-write conflicts between each others and with each remaining
    // owners of the lock in write mode. Also, write-read conflicts should
    // be ignored with remaining owners of the lock in read mode.
    if |delegates| > 1
        // More than one delegatee
        if  $\exists t \in \text{delegates}, \exists c \in \{rw, wr, ww\}, \text{delegates} \not\subseteq ICW(t, c)$ 
            return false
        endif
    endif
    if  $\exists t \in \text{delegates}, (\text{Owners}(l, \text{Write}) - \text{delegators}) \not\subseteq ICW(t, ww)$ 
        return false
    endif
    if  $\exists t \in \text{delegates}, (\text{Owners}(l, \text{Read}) - \text{delegators}) \not\subseteq ICW(t, wr)$ 
        return false
    endif
    return true
end
```

FIG. 4

5/6

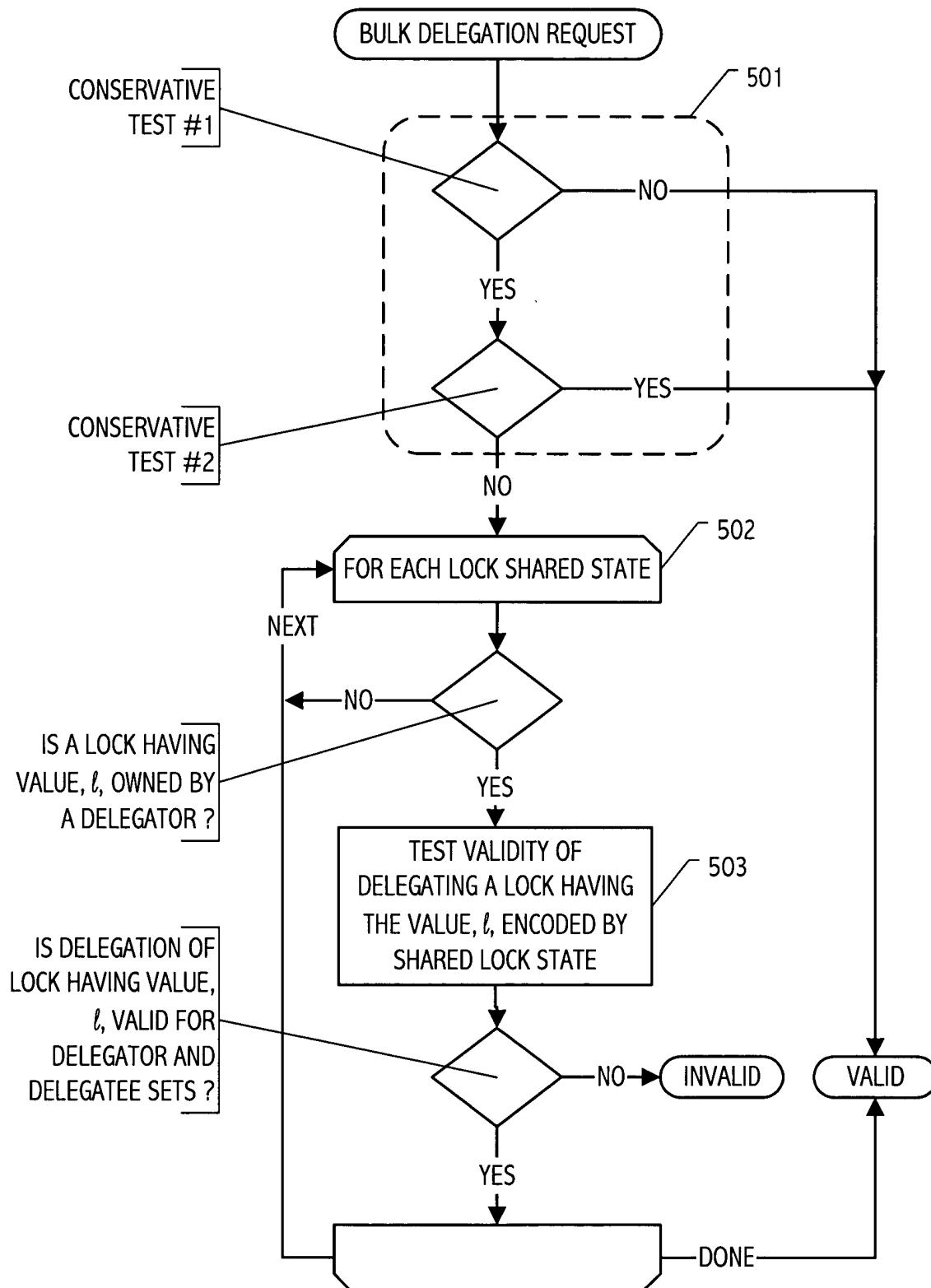


FIG. 5

6/6

```
// Determine the validity of a bulk lock delegation
boolean isValid(delegators, delegates)
begin
  602  if wset ∩ delegators = ∅
    return true
  603  else if ( ∀ t_d ∈ delegates, ∀ t_s ∈ delegators, ∀ C ∈ {rw, wr, ww},
    (ICW(t_s, C) - (delegators ∪ {t_d})) ⊆ ICW(t_d, C)
    // if at least one of the delegated lock is a write lock, the request
    // is valid only if the delegates can ignore all conflicts which each other
    if ∃ l, Owners(l, Write) ∩ delegators ≠ ∅
      return ( ∀ t ∈ delegates, ∀ c ∈ {rw, wr, ww}, delegates ⊆ ICW(t, c))
    else
      return true
    endif
  else
    // The two conservative tests have failed
    foreach l in TSLs
      if Owners(l, W) ≠ ∅ ∧ ( ∃ M, Owners(l, M) ∩ delegators ≠ ∅ )
        if ¬isValid(delegators, delegates, l)
          return false
        endif
      endif
    endforeach
  endif
  return true
end
```

FIG. 6